

At point of Intersection,  $5x^2 + y^2 = 5$  — (1)  $\Rightarrow 5x^2 + y^2 - 5 = 0$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  — (2)  $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0$

$$5x^2 + y^2 - 5 = x^2 + y^2 - 4$$

$$5x^2 - x^2 = 5 - 4$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \pm 0.5$$

When  $x = \pm 0.5$  from (2)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow y^2 = 4 - x^2 \therefore y = \sqrt{4 - x^2} = y = \sqrt{4 - (0.5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3.75} = 1.94 //$$

$\therefore$  Coordinates of point of Intersection = (0.5, 1.94) or (0.5, -1.94)

Recall  $\tan \theta = \frac{dy}{dx}$

from (1),  $10x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-10x}{2y} = \frac{-5x}{y}$

$$\therefore \tan \theta_1 = \frac{-5(0.5)}{1.94} \text{ or } \frac{-5(-0.5)}{1.94}$$

$$= -1.2887 \text{ or } 1.2887$$

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \tan^{-1}(-1.2887) \text{ or } \tan^{-1}(1.2887)$$

$$= -52.19^\circ \text{ or } 52.19^\circ$$

from (2),  $2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{2y} \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y}$

$$\therefore \tan \theta_2 = \frac{-(0.5)}{1.94} \text{ or } \frac{-(0.5)}{-1.94}$$

$$= -0.2577 \text{ or } 0.2577$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1}(-0.2577) \text{ or } \tan^{-1}(0.2577)$$

$$= -14.45^\circ \text{ or } 14.45^\circ$$

$$\theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1 = -14.45 - (-52.19) \text{ or } 14.45 - 52.19$$

$$= 37.74^\circ \text{ or } -37.74^\circ$$

